



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate E - Food Safety: plant health, animal health and welfare, international questions  
Director

SANCO

Brussels, 04.11.2003  
E3/LT/mar D(2003) 532624

**Subject: EC/US Veterinary Agreement Animal Health Technical Working Group (AHTWG) – EU Administrative Units for regionalisation purposes**

Dear Dr. Sheesley,

Following my letter ref. 532510 of 20.10.2003 with which I transmitted to you information on the Administrative Units (AU) of France, Finland, Austria, Sweden, Italy, Denmark, Portugal, Ireland, Belgium, United Kingdom and Greece, I have the pleasure to send you in enclosure the information on the Administrative Units of the Netherlands.

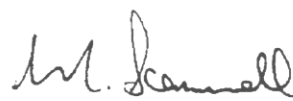
The commitment undertaken by my services in the AHTWG meeting which took place in Brussels last March has now been honoured and I believe that APHIS is now in a position in the undesirable event of an CSF outbreak in one of the Member States for which now the AU information is available, to regionalise that Member State, in accordance with 9 CFR §92.3., as published in the final rule dated 7.4.2003, as follows:

**9 CFR § 92.3 Movement restrictions.**

*Whenever the European Commission (EC) establishes a quarantine for a disease in the European Union in a region the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service recognizes as one in which the disease is not known to exist and the EC imposes prohibitions or other restrictions on the movement of animals or animal products from the quarantined area in the European Union, such animals and animal products are prohibited importation into the United States.*

I would be grateful if you could confirm that this interpretation is correct and that, consequently, there is no need for further administrative steps to transpose the information provided in the current US relevant legislation.

Yours sincerely,

  
for Alejandro Checchi Lang

Dr. Dan J. Sheesley  
Counsellor  
US Mission to the EC  
Bd du Régent 40, bte 3,  
B-1000 Bruxelles

Enclosure: Administrative Units of the Netherlands

c.c.: Mr. R. Macke, Ms. J. Torry; Mr. A. Van der haegen (EC Delegation,  
Washington, D.C.)  
Permanent Representations of Member States

B.c.c. (without encls):

J Husu Kallio, J Moynagh, B Van Goethem, A Laddomada,  
P van Geldorp, I Benoliel, M Territ

**VETERINARY  
ADMINISTRATIVE  
UNITS**

**OF THE EU MEMBER STATES  
FOR REGIONALISATION PURPOSES**

# **THE NETHERLANDS**

Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

Ministerie van  
Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit

# TELEFAX



landbouw, natuur en  
voedselkwaliteit

**to**  
organisation/company European Commission, DG Sanco  
date 23-10-2003  
  
attention Lorenzo Terzi  
fax number 0032 22 96 27 92  
number of pages 3  
reference including this one  
  
**from**  
contact Celia Steegmann  
reference

remarks Dear Lorenzo Terzi,

As agreed by email I send you herewith the information in concept on  
compartmentalization.

Best regards,

*Celia Steegmann*  
Celia Steegmann

Ministry of Agriculture,  
Nature and Food Quality  
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ACTION			
23 -10- 2003			
INFO	LT		

## Compartmentalisation -future approach-

### Definition

The division of The Netherlands in a number of compartments during the outbreak of an infectious disease.

### Goal

Regionalisation will be based on the compartment borders. In this sense compartments support regionalisation. Aside from this the compartments are used to minimize the spread of disease across the country. National rules are implemented, limiting movement between holdings to one compartment only.

### Method

Compartments need fixed borders. Previously provincial borders were used. However experience has shown that these borders are very difficult to control. In the new system easy to control borders are chosen: main highways, main waterways and country borders. For the system to remain flexible and applicable to different disease situations, a large number of small compartments are described in advance (sleeping-compartments). Depending on the location of the outbreak these sleeping compartments are joined together to form a small number of larger working compartments, tailored to the outbreak of the moment."

### Advantage

The main advantage of this new system is the fact that compartmentalisation and thus regionalisation is based on controllable borders. Additional advantages are formed by the fact that borders are known in advance allowing for decent preparation by government and industry, and making immediate application during an outbreak possible.

21/10/2003

# Compartimenteringskaart oktober 2003



De verdeling  
van de 20 compartimenten is gebaseerd op de  
verdeling van de 20 provincies.

Compartiment begrenzing

1

Compartiment nummer

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Kilometers

Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit  
Dienst Landbouwkundige Onderzoekingen

Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit  
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